

**The Best Shoes Wear  
Longest.**

intimate friends or the husband, the father, or the mother. One of the latter stated that his father had to be this afternoon for his answer and he will get it."



# LATEST NEWS.

## NO CHANGE.

### The Vote of New York City Will Not Affect the General Result.

**Errors Thus Far Discovered Balance Evenly—Confidently Predicted That Change, if Any, Will Not Exceed Ten Votes—Tendous Processes of the Board of Canvassers.**

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
New York, November 14, 8:30 P. M.—All the counties of the State having been canvassed, and Cleveland's plurality having been unaffected, all attention is now given to the slow count going on here in the city. The Board of Aldermen had about concluded the Tenth Assembly District at 3 o'clock this afternoon. No change of any importance was discovered, and none are expected. It is not probable that the official vote of the city will vary ten from the vote already published. All this talk about fraud has ceased to have any significance. Democrats should not be disturbed by rumors sent out by the defeated party. Gov. Cleveland's plurality is

**ABSOLUTELY IMPREBABLE,** and all the lying on earth will not shake it. This city has settled down to the conclusion that Cleveland is elected, and the people are going about their business as usual. According to official returns up to this hour, and reliable reports from the parts of New York City not yet canvassed officially, Cleveland's plurality in the state will be 1,300. As before stated it will finally appear to be about 1,300.

**Errors Balanced.** A comparison of the returns from the eight districts thus far canvassed with the bulletins sent out on election night by the City Press Association has resulted in showing a net Republican gain of 351 votes.

In regard to this, the Post says, this afternoon: "At first sight such a statement seems important, but in reality it changes nothing as already announced. The returns made up for the newspapers on election night contained many errors but, strange to say, subsequent careful examinations of official returns make scarcely any changes in the plurality for Cleveland as given unofficially. An explanation of this is found in the fact that the errors made on one side were balanced by extraordinary evenness by the errors on the other."

A gentleman who is very familiar with the actual figures of the vote in all the assembly districts said to-day that the official plurality for Cleveland would not vary half a dozen votes from 49,230, which is given him by the press reports.

**St. John's Vote.** New York, November 14.—St. John's vote, so far, according to the official canvass, is as follows: First Assembly district, 10 votes; Second, 9; Third, 2; Fourth, 10; Fifth, 18; Sixth, 7; Seventh, 7; Eighth, 11.

**The Ninth District.** New York, November 14, 8:30 P. M.—The Ninth Assembly District of this city, on which the Aldermen have been engaged to-day, has not yet been completed.

**The Aldermen's Work.** New York, November 14.—The Aldermen resumed the canvass of the city vote this morning, and none of the defects or omissions passed upon up to 2:30 p. m. materially affected the general result one way or the other.

**Franklin County.** MALDEN, N. Y., November 14.—Franklin County, official gives Cleveland 2,948; Blaine, 4,638; St. John, 70; Butler, 61. [No change.]

**Kings County.** New York, November 14.—Kings County complete official canvass (not yet declared) is: Cleveland, 69,374; Blaine, 23,512; Butler, 2,442; St. John, 1,426. Cleveland's plurality, 15,762. [No change.]

**MURDERED BY TRAMPS.** Mangled Body of an Ohio Farmer Found on the Tracks.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 14.—Benjamin Shorten's decapitated and otherwise shockingly mangled body was found on the railway near Berea this morning. He had money when last seen, and also a revolver and pocketbook, none of which were on the corpse. It is believed he was murdered by tramps, robbed and left on the track.

**JOHN MCCULLOUGH** Announces His Intention of Forming a New Company.

CHICAGO, November 14.—John McCullough arrived here this morning, and announces his determination to go to New York and get a company.

**HUNG IN EFFIGY.** The Fairy Form of the Late Ben Butler Strung to a Pole.

WESTBURY, Mass., November 14.—Early rises this morning found General Butler hung in effigy on a Browne Square.

**A Saw-Mill Burned.** About 1 o'clock this afternoon Schulenberg & Becker's old saw-mill, corner of Second and Clinton streets, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was turned on, but the department could not save the building. The loss is estimated at \$3,000, this amount being fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been started by an incendiary. The building was empty, all the machinery having been taken out some time ago.

**A Pleasant Wedding.** Miss Mattie Garfield, daughter of the late Jos. Garfield, and Mr. Jos. A. Duffy, a well-known broker of this city, and the vice-president of the Belleville Trolley Road, were married yesterday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 223 Grand street, Rev. Dr. Merrill officiating. The happy couple left at once on an extended trip through the East.

**Struck on Principle.** Haverhill, Mass., November 14.—The entire force employed in C. N. Hoy's large shoe factory left work at 9 o'clock this morning, being ordered out by the Knights of Labor. The trouble was caused by the refusal of Hoy to reinstate a man he had discharged.

**An Elevator Burned.** By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

St. Joseph, Mo., November 14.—The Washburn elevator at Maryville, Mo., was burned yesterday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 223 Grand street, Rev. Dr. Merrill officiating. The happy couple left at once on an extended trip through the East.

**Blue Windows Destroyed.** Salem, Mass., November 14.—A fire this morning in King Upton's glass works at Peabody destroyed the entire works except a portion of the boiler and two wings and the chemical shed. One hundred and twenty-five hands are thrown out of employment. Loss \$30,000; insurance, \$75,000.

**A Suit on Account.** The St. Louis Ore and Steel Company brought suit this morning against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company for \$3,750.40, alleged to be due on an account for a quantity of steel rails sold the company.

**A Car-Load of Carp.** Washington, D. C., November 14.—Fish Commissioner No. 3, in charge of G. H. H. Moore, leaves Washington to-night with carp to supply all applicants in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, De-

# A CORPSE ON FIRE.

## A Horrible Tragedy on Keokuk Street To-Day.

The annual roll call of membership occurs at the Baptist Church to-morrow evening.

Charles Goss was jailed last evening on a charge of petty larceny. Goss is accused of stealing a keg of beer from John Widdling.

The Grand Jury returned indictments against several parties last evening for selling liquor without license.

Charles Lubrecht was jailed last evening for being drunk and disorderly and was fined \$3 and costs this morning.

The Turntable and Vorwerfs Verlin Societies will consolidate in a few days. A Conference Committee has been appointed to accomplish that purpose.

Louis Ruehl furnished bond last evening to answer a charge of carrying concealed weapons. Ruehl was arrested in the West End and had a murderous looking revolver in his possession.

The jury in the case of John M. Dillon against the Chicago and Alton Railroad returned a verdict this morning allowing Dillon \$800. Mr. Dillon sustained permanent injuries by being struck by a Chicago and Alton engine in East St. Louis two years since.

**Court of Criminal Correction.** The docket of the Court of Criminal Correction was disposed of as follows to-day: George Simpson and J. Lyons and wife, assault and battery, dismissed for want of prosecution; Robert Porter, wife abandonment; Peter Bang, wife abandonment; Jacob Eider and Lizzie Hastings, notorious adultery; Jacob Barry, bold press; Robt. in the case of Jacob Barrett, wife Frank, in McWilliams, Wm. Baggoti and B. Russell were over-ruled.

**TEN LIVES.** Lost in a Wreck on the Houston and Texas Central.

A Finnish Tramp Deliberately Lays a Trap—Into Which Falls a Sickness-Stricken of Brimmed Humanity—Names of the Victims.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, November 14.—There was a most horrible wreck at Hempstead, forty miles north of here, this morning at 5 o'clock. The passenger train going north was dived at the bridge and is down the embankment. It is evident that the work is

THAT OF A FLOOD, for the fishers or plates, which were the railing, and the spikes which were driven in the ties, were drawn out, which caused the wreck.

The locomotive crossed the bridge all right, but the baggage car and the express car fell into the creek, throwing the smoking car and ladies' coach down, together with the two sleeping coaches. The sight is a most horrible one, and it is the worst passenger wreck ever known on the Houston and Texas Central Road.

**THE NAMES OF THE DEAD.** as far as known, are:

E. F. Loris, baggage-master, New Orleans.  
Louis Cadoux, Texas, passenger agent of a Georgia Road.  
Leonard Lewis of Virginia, newsboy.  
George Lewis of Hoar, porter.  
Hamp Thomas, a wood contractor of the road.  
One lady, name not known.  
Two immigrants, names not known.

**THE WOUNDED.** Lorenz McKullen, express agent.  
C. L. Wallis of Galveston.  
Mr. Fortran of Galveston.  
J. Alston of Austin.  
Mr. Gimeric of Galveston.  
Rev. J. O. John, editor of the Christian Advocate, Galveston.  
John Edwards from England.  
William Rogers of Mississippi.  
R. Victor of Galveston.  
John Glass of Houston, and several others, whose names cannot now be learned.

**Another Account.** GALVESTON, TEX., November 14.—Meager information has been received of a terrible railroad accident at an early hour this morning on the Houston and Texas Central Railway at Hempstead. Ten passengers are reported to have been killed and fifteen wounded.

**ONE MORE OUTRAGE.** Peaceably Disposed Republicans Again Invested in an Anonymous Fashion.

The mystery of a great many Republicans has been much increased during the past two days by the reception through the mails of a neatly printed document, in the form of a steamboat pass, on the face of which the following inscriptions appear:

SALT RIVER PACKET CO.  
STEAMER JAMES B. BLAINE.  
Pass-George Blain and fellow sufferers (or any other fellow).

From St. Louis to Blaine Station.  
Account of Republican Party.  
No delay on account of weather. Music furnished by Rev. Dr. Burdick's choir.  
(Signed)  
THOS. A. HENDRICKS, Vice-President.  
A round of margins of the pass are the following inscriptions:

"Be aware of Free Trade Men."  
"Little Rock Railroad bonds carried only as freight."  
"Stop over checks allowed at New York."  
"My Dear Fisher will burn his famous letter on this trip."

Noted unless countersigned by STEVE ELKINS.

On the reverse of the pass is the following: "If presented by a Greenbacker, Independent, Prohibitionist, Labor-Reformer, Socialist, or Bona Locust, the clerk will take up this pass and collect full fare."

The holder of this pass is notified that the vessel goes via Chester, Ill., to take on board Hon. T. B. Needles, after which she will steam directly to her point of destination."

The Republican who has received passes of this description denounce them as an act of criticism and arouse party passions at a critical moment, and wonder what the end of it will be. It is not improbable that Mr. Fred M. Morrell, the editor and publisher of this incendiary document will be prosecuted criminally.

**\$30,000 WANTED.** General Stevenson is to Ask That Amount for Sanitary Work To-Day.

There will be a meeting of the two Sanitary Committees of the House of Delegates and of the Council in the committee rooms of the house this afternoon to consult with the Board of Health as to proposed sanitary legislation. General Stevenson, the Health Commissioner, will ask the committee to introduce a bill appropriating \$30,000 for sanitary protection. The General believes that the appearance of cholera in St. Louis is now merely a matter of time, and that the proposed amount is as small as can be effectively used.

St. Louis is the only city in the United States which is not taking sanitary precautions against a possible epidemic next spring and summer, and the Health Department means to begin a vigorous agitation, which will continue until the necessary legislation is enacted.

**The Ideal League.** By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 14.—The incorporation of the Ideal League of Chicago, Ill., was effected by the Secretary of State to-day. The purpose is to provide musical, literary, dramatic and social enjoyment. No capital. Stock incorporators, F. W. Kormeyer, Dr. J. E. Strong, F. E. Allen and E. E. Kins. Also the Electric Refrigerator Company at

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Which Falls to Agree With Statements as to a Funeral Undertaker—Mrs. Mary Reed Still Anxious to Deny Everything—Continuation of the Inquest in the Baby-Farming Case.

The coroner resumed the baby farming case again this morning, but with little hopes of bringing out the testimony so badly wanted. "There is no doubt that these children were starved to death," said Dr. J. C. Nidelet, who made the post mortem examination. "I found the little intestines distended with gas, but not the slightest particle or trace of food in one of them. One of the children had evidently been given about a teaspoonful of some dark liquid, the exact character of which I could not tell." This morning a Dr. Low, supposed to be the man referred to by Lou Burritt as the partner of Mrs. Reed, was called before the coroner, but it was found that he was not the man wanted. Mrs. Reed still maintains that she received four babies from Mad. Reid's establishment, but still denies that any relations existed between them. According to her story she did not know her at 1716 Chouteau avenue, but the evidence of Mad. Reid, who swore that she always inquired for the name and residence of any person receiving a child, contradicts this. Mary Reed still refuses to tell what she had done with the fourth child, and with this exception the testimony of the coroner is in perfect agreement with the statements of Mad. Reid's management. Mad. Reid's place is still surrounded with mystery, which the investigation has so far failed to clear up. Dr. Rutledge, who figured in the case from the first, has not yet offered himself for additional testimony before the coroner, although the impression is general at the coroner's office that he owes it to himself to explain. Lou Burritt said in her statement that a physician, whose name she was told by the proprietress was Rutledge, used to visit Mary Reid's house on Fifth street, and "slide into the rooms where the women patients were." It was shown in the testimony that he was called on by Mary Reid to treat the children. Early in the investigation he came to

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**SOME QUEER FACTS.** Mad. Reid, who presides over No. 1716 Chouteau avenue, distorted her pretty face with a look of mingled horror and pain when, during her examination, Dr. Nidelet suggested the burial of the child Grand Napoleon in Potter's field. She did not stop at this display of feeling, but, clasping her jeweled fingers, she brought her hands to her face as if to shield herself or shut out an awful picture from her gaze. A moment later her hand disappeared in her person, and, bringing out her purse, she said, "Oh, it's horrible to think that this little thing, born in my house, should be buried in Potter's field." She discussed the subject as if she was deeply impressed with the horrible features of it. A Post-Dispatch reporter, who resumed his investigations to-day, discovered more facts which the coroner or those clothed in authority might follow up with profit. Mad. Moorman, Mad. Reid's mother, in her testimony stated that eight or ten children were given away from the house during the past year, while five or six of the mothers, whose names were given as Miss Jennie, Miss Sarah, etc., took their sin-born progeny away with them. This would put the annual birth rate at between thirteen and sixteen, not counting the deaths. To inquire into this feature of the case was the object of to-day's investigation. At the Health Department

the only registrations of death from the house No. 1716 Chouteau avenue, since November 1, 1883, up to date.

December 27, 1883.—Infant of John and Jane Robinson, still-born, at 1716 Chouteau avenue, cause of death, still-born; buried at Holy Trinity cemetery. J. P. Murrell, undertaker.

January 17, 1884.—Barney Hill, 12 days old, died at 1716 Chouteau avenue, cause of death, eclampsia neonatorum; attended by Dr. A. Derivaux; buried at Holy Trinity cemetery. J. P. Murrell, undertaker.

The ordinary services require that with each certificate the place of death be given accurately, and even described if it occurred on route to any point in a vehicle. This showing of the deaths was exhibited to a neighbor, who said, "Oh, there must have been more deaths than two within the past year at that house, including still births. If not they receive many unnecessary coffins here." On this information J. P. Murrell was called upon to furnish a list of the certificates which he had given out from No. 1716 Chouteau avenue within a year.

"But very few, sir; I think only two or three."

"Were they on certificates?"

"Yes, they were perfectly regular. I believe I recollect one of these being marked at the Health Department, but I told them that there was the certificate, and they might do with it as they saw fit. I think one of the certificates was signed by Dr. Rutledge and the others that I had by some physicians living in that locality. I don't think during this year I am entered for more than one or two funerals from this house."

"Have you ever furnished coffins to this house?"

"Yes, sir."

"A statement has been made at the coroner's office that you furnished five coffins at once."

"That is untrue."

"How many have you furnished within the past year?"

"I can't say positively. I don't keep any ledger account with Mrs. Reid, as the payments have always been cash. It may be that I have furnished five or six coffins at once."

**PRANKISHNESS SAVES AN INFANT.** "You did not bury the body, then, in every instance?"

"No, I suppose that they conducted the burial themselves, as it is much less expensive. However, I don't know about this. All I know is that the cases in which we conducted the funerals were given certificates of death, and these were handed in by us at the Health Department."

From this it will be seen that Mad. Reid must have a stock of baby coffins on hand, as the health records do not show the number of deaths at this house to correspond with the number of coffins said to have been received there by the neighbors or sold by the undertaker. Before closing the case the coroner may take up this phase with profit.

**In Memory of John D. Bell.** The melancholy end of the late John D. Bell, assistant cashier of the Merchants' Exchange, was said to mind there today by the exhibition of a beautifully engraved set of resolutions passed by

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JOSEPH POLITZER, President.  
(Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.)

**TERMS OF THE DAILY.**  
One year, postage paid..... \$10.00  
Six months..... 6.00  
Three months..... 3.00  
One month..... 1.00  
Circulation (delivered by carrier)..... 15  
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will order a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office 15 postal card.

**THE WEEKLY.**  
One year, postage paid..... \$1.00  
Six months..... .60  
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to  
**POST-DISPATCH,**  
315 and 317 Market street.

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1884.**

The New York election count is demonstrating that the New York election law is a satisfactory one, and that the election of CLEVELAND is fair.

We give some details of the situation of the North Broadway property owners who are called on to pay the expense of reconstruction. Some of them are undoubtedly entitled to relief.

Since the election there have been two unprovoked attacks by negroes on Democratic processions, one in Camden and one in Washington, D. C. Respectfully referred to the Committee on the Bloody Shirt.

St. Louis has gotten rid of gambling, to the great improvement of its morals and general welfare. It would be a very desirable step in the direction of practical reform if baby farming could be rendered so unsafe that the criminal classes would dread its dangers.

Who knocked out the third-term movement in three rounds? JAMES G. BLAINE. Who knocked out Judge FOLGER because he was the friend of GRANT and CONKLING? JAMES G. BLAINE. Who knocked out JAMES G. BLAINE? The friends of CONKLING in Onondaga County.

GENERAL GRANT never denied the oft-repeated assertion that he was for BLAINE. But General Grant carefully forgot to register, and so lost his vote. Of his grief on this occasion, he can say, as Mrs. Malaprop said of her husband's death: "The unknown what tears I shed."

REUTERS' press agency published a short time ago the news of some very gratifying English successes in the Sudan; the only thing the matter with it was that it had all happened, and had all been published some nine months ago. This beats the Tribune's news about BLAINE's gains in New York.

The zealous Republicans who are burning St. John in effigy would do better to make themselves rag-bag images of BLAINE, CLAYTON, DORSEY, HENDERSON and the others who forced the nomination of BLAINE through the convention. There is such a thing as justice even in the mitigated lynch law of hanging in effigy.

The genuineness of any Republican professions in favor of reform is disposed of by the election returns. In Illinois the dishonest BLAINE ran ahead of the honest GOLDSBY by several thousand votes. In Kansas and Pennsylvania the Republican majorities are unprecedented. The question whether a reformer is a stronger candidate than a corrupt politician is yet unsettled.

We observe that ST. JOHN is now daily denounced as a venal wretch by the same Republican organs that tattooed Mr. BLAINE all over with charges of corruption. Is this the outcropping of a conspiracy to make ST. JOHN the Republican nominee for President in 1888? If they prove their charge that he made \$35,000 out of this contest, his reputation as a magnate must be established.

One of the favorite pastimes of Lieutenant GREELY's men when they were starting in the Arctic regions was the composition of bills of fare for meals they intended to eat when they got home. The Democrats have been amusing themselves that way during the twenty-four years they have passed out in the cold, and they are liable to fight among themselves like coyotes over the distribution of the viands.

The talk of CONKLING's "treachery" is foolish. Mr. CONKLING was made the victim of a very unprovoked plot of political treachery, and since then not even the abuse of his ungoverned confidence by a reverend interviewer has succeeded in getting him into politics. But it is only reasonable to say that he has now a very fine prospect of rising again to political power on the ruins of the little men who betrayed him.

A Cleveland Cabinet with SCHURZ in it would be what Mr. Weller calls "unkel." If we are correctly informed SCHURZ lectured in Ohio before the October election impressing on the independent mind the beautiful scheme of voting the State Republican ticket and scratching the National Republican ticket. "In consequence of which," to quote again from Mr. Weller, the National ticket ran some twenty thousand votes ahead of the State ticket. The place that would suit Mr. SCHURZ would be Minister of the Exterior.

There is a conflict of veracity between the news columns of the two morning papers. The Globe-Democrat gives as the result of yesterday's count that CLEVELAND has a net plurality in New York of 972, while the Republican gives CLEVELAND a net plurality of 1,290. The Globe-Democrat gives the figures as coming from the New York Tribune, and publishes also the Herald's footing of 1,354 plurality; but its headlines say that yesterday's count has reduced the CLEVELAND plurality by 351. There is reason to believe that the latter statement is erroneous, and it gives the public a bad impression of the accuracy and veracity of the

press when it is manifest that the report of a fact is altered to suit the political sympathies of a newspaper.

**THE NEXT SESSION.**

Up to last year President ARTHUR and his Secretary of the Treasury had called attention to the evils of a revenue surplus, and recommended a revision and reduction of the tariff. Last year the complications of an approaching Presidential contest were not propitious to any proper action by Congress on the subject. Knowing this, and knowing that any attempt to reform the revenue at that season would be a failure and a political blunder, the President in his message touched the subject in a non-committal way and did not renew or press his former recommendations. But the election is over now, his new Secretary of the Treasury is known to be an earnest tariff reformer, as FOLGER was, and it is expected that Congress will again be urged to reduce the taxes and the surplus revenue.

The members will return to their seats fresh from the campaign discussion of the subject, and with such new instructions as they could gather from communion with the people and from the election returns. Each one of them now knows that his political fate has been decided for two years to come, and the situation is far more favorable than it was to a successful and safe compromise between the two houses and the two elements into which both parties in both houses are divided on this subject. If the count of the electoral votes is disposed of without trouble, the most important service Congress can render this winter will be to relieve the country at once of excessive taxation and of the disastrous suspense which must continue to make trouble until the question is disposed of by successful legislation.

Those who acted with Mr. RANDALL last winter in opposing any legislation on the subject will probably not refuse to propose a measure of their own this winter, and as the Democrats, instead of the Republicans, are hereafter to have the handling of the public money, the Republicans in Congress will probably be more willing than they were to reduce the taxes. No measure liable to pass both houses of the present Congress and receive the President's approval can inflict upon business half the injury that is caused by the present suspense.

**THE DANGER POINT.**

The New York Herald insists that the only ground on which New York's vote could be kept out of the count would be that the election in that State had failed to appoint the Presidential electors. In that case CLEVELAND would still have a majority of the electors appointed, he having 183 and BLAINE 182.

The constitution provides that "The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed." This means something different from the whole number of electors that might be appointed, or that the States are entitled to appoint, and most constitutional lawyers hold that the provision is so worded on purpose to prevent any State or States from defeating a choice by the Electoral Colleges, as a failure or contumacious refusal to appoint electors might do.

The point, however, has never been authoritatively decided, all our Presidents hitherto having been declared elected by a majority of all the electors that could be lawfully appointed. And the Herald is mistaken in assuming that an actual failure to appoint electors is the only thing that can prevent the counting of a State's electoral vote for one or the other of the candidates. There might be two sets of electors. Both Houses might agree that the State had appointed, but disagree as to which set was appointed. If Congress held that 401 electors had been appointed, it certainly could not hold 183 as "a majority of the whole number appointed." In such a case the choice of a President would certainly devolve on the House, unless some way acquiesced in by both sides were provided for deciding which of the contested electoral votes should be counted.

The fact is that the fundamental law relating to the counting and declaration of the electoral vote is so defective and gives rise to so many doubts and questions in a close contest that it is a source of great danger to the country, and ought to be amended. In the present instance we believe that the vote of the great State of New York will be decided by her own constituted authorities, and that the certificate with which they accredit her appointed electors will be respected by both houses of Congress. But a similar contest in one or more smaller States, with this Presidential election depending on the result, might have plunged the country into troubles that would have severely tested the strength of our institutions and the power of the people to preserve them.

Now they are saying that Mr. CONKLING has missed a great opportunity to lift himself above the greatest of our great men by rising superior to personal grievance and serving the party on account of its principles in preference to deserting it on account of its candidate. But when Mr. CONKLING had just such another opportunity and made the most of it in 1880, how much good did it do him? It simply gave his personal enemies a chance to humiliate him and drive him out of public life. Instead of lifting him above the greatest of our great men, it just lifted him out of his seat in the Senate, put his New York friends under the heel of an opposing faction and crushed the very life out of his honored friend FOLGER.

**THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.**

Card from Mr. Frost.  
St. Louis, November 13, 1884.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I observe in the paper of yesterday that I am mentioned as the recipient of the position of United States District Attorney. Permit me to state that there is no foundation for such an assertion. I am not and, I believe, will never be a candidate for any office, elective or appointive. Moreover, in common with the majority of the Democratic members of the bar, I hope that Mr. Bliss will retain the office which his talents and character adorn. Respectfully,  
R. GRAYSON FROST.

**A SCATTERED SCHOOL.**

Mrs. Cuthbert's Seminary Closed By an Obdurate Creditor.

Unfortunate Termination of a Successful Educational Career—The Fashionable Young Ladies' School a Thing of the Past—Indignation of Parents Who Had Paid in Advance—Hard Times the Cause of the Failure.

Many people interested in the cause of higher education will learn with regret of the failure of Mrs. Eugenia Cuthbert, and of the resulting suspension, in all probability for all time, of her seminary situated at Nos. 2324, 2326 and 2328 Olive street. The affair, which became known last Monday, was a genuine surprise to all who heard of it, as it was well known that the establishment had been running successfully for over twenty years, and the idea that financial embarrassment should overtake it so shortly after the beginning of a scholastic year caused some little comment. The first to be apprised of the fact that the establishment was not to be carried on longer were the day scholars, some forty in number, to whom Mrs. Cuthbert's constant attentiveness at the close of school last Monday. At the same time the trustees of this seminary, an elderly and young ladies' board, were called together, and it was about to be sold out by her creditors, and that they would have to provide for the removal of the boarding and day scholars pending the arrival of their parents and guardians. The day scholars' establishment conveyed the intelligence to their parents, who next day attended the seminary in large numbers, where, it is said, Mrs. Cuthbert made a most touching appeal of their making a demand in "vicarious" rather than police, language for the return of the money which had been paid in advance for their tuition. Several of them had paid as much as six months in advance.

It is also believed that Mrs. Cuthbert's denunciations of what they looked upon as a very unfair piece of business, arguing that if Mrs. Cuthbert had not been so hard upon them, they would have been glad to have made a demand in "vicarious" rather than police, language for the return of the money which had been paid in advance for their tuition. Several of them had paid as much as six months in advance.

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ney Harvey arose and informed Judge Van Wagener, that the defendant had been indicted on hearsay evidence. The defendant was discharged by Judge Van Wagener, who said he regretted that the young man by his misdeeds was imprudent justice in jail.

**BARNED OUT.**

The New York Police Commissioners Put an End to Sparring in Public.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.  
New York, November 14.—The Board of Police Commissioners passed a resolution to-day providing against any further fights within the limits of the city. This puts a stop to the Sullivan-McCarthy business. It is a heavy blow to the local sports. At all the recent sparring exhibitions, so called, at Madison Square Garden the place has been crowded and the receipts all the way from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

**WILL IT SUCCEED?**

The McChesney Jury Asked to Sign a Petition for His Pardon.

Some Curious Grounds Set up for the Action—The Document Being Very Quietly Circulated—Jurors Who Will Not Sign—Why Mr. McChesney, Though Innocent, is Anxious to Abandon His Fight in the Courts.

Ordinarily in criminal cases the convicted man, if he be possessed of sufficient means to enable him to do so, takes every chance that the law allows him to escape from the Penitentiary, and consequently appeals to the court of last resort before giving up his fight for liberty. It is a possibility that the McChesney jury, provided he can secure conviction, and he is a man, too, who has never been accorded with a disposition to surrender to an enemy so long as he has any chance to fight; and yet Mr. Warren F. McChesney has for some unexplained reason determined to abandon the chance for freedom which the Supreme Court affords him, provided he can secure conviction, and he is a man, too, who has never been accorded with a disposition to surrender to an enemy so long as he has any chance to fight; and yet Mr. Warren F. 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## This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf from an old book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A prominent vertical crease runs down the center of the page, and there is a small dark mark near the top center. The overall tone is a light, off-white or cream color.











